

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXIX, NO. 4.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1938.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM

## New Arrivals

Give Your Floor a Treat  
Feltol Mats, 1938 patterns, popular colors and attractive designs.  
size 27 x 34  
Each 85c

Fifty only Rexolam Mats, the most popular size of them all, will give excellent wear, colorful patterns, designed to suit every need.  
size 18 x 36  
Each 25c

Popular Rexolam Mats, 14 x 27, exceptionally good color schemes.  
Each 15c

## HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.

H. N. Barnhill, Manager  
When You Think of Plumbing  
Phone 19 for High-Grade Service  
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

## COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Joe Wilson has returned from a visit of a few days to Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonczak, of Macleod, were week-end visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Bercanek here.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Matthews and Elaine were Saturday visitors to Lethbridge.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sookerew in the Pincher Creek hospital on Wednesday, Jan. 26th.

Mrs. M. A. Murphy gave a party for the young folk at her home on Saturday night, in honor of her daughter Sylvia's birthday. Besides the honor guest, among those present were Misses Lillian Porter, Marion Morrison, Grace Lele, Edith Murphy, Connie Porter, Jennie Bonczak, and Stewart Ronald Morrison, Gordon Smart, Alvin Murphy and Lloyd Mead.

A hockey game played on Cowley on Sunday afternoon, between Cowley and Lundbrook juniors, resulted in a tie, 1-1.

The skating party held here on Friday night was a huge success, with a large crowd present. The night was ideal. A big bonfire was made, and after indulging in a couple of hours skating, sandwiches and coffee was enjoyed.

Some of the local folks who have been contributing what they can't afford to Mr. Aberhart's broadcasting fund should endeavor to pay the balance on some of that Social Credit dynamite stuff from Edmonton.

## NEWLYWEDS TO RESIDE AT "LITTLE NEW YORK"

Pincher Creek, Jan. 24.—The marriage of Agnes, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Marquie, of Pincher Creek, to Mr. Frank E. Carrigan, of "Little New York," Turner Valley, was quietly solemnized by the Rev. Father Panhalux in St. Michael's church Saturday, Jan. 22.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was becomingly attired in a dress of Nogen blue crepe, and Hudson seal coat with hat of black corded crepe. She wore a corsage of tea roses. Miss Bettie Pelletier, cousin of the bride, and Mr. Tom Carrigan, brother of the groom, were the attendants.

The wedding march was played by Slater Maxine. Soloes were rendered by Mrs. L. L. Morgan, of Blairmore, sister of the bride; Mr. Wilfred LeVasseur, Miss Adrienne Pelletier, and Mr. H. Drew.

Following the ceremony, the wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. A three-tiered wedding cake centred the table, which was daintily decorated with yellow mums in silver baskets.

The out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Morgan, Blairmore; Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Duthie, Calgary, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Farrell, Calgary.

Early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan left by motor for Calgary, and will later reside in "Little New York."

## HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

The Pythian Sisters held a very successful whist drive in the K.P. hall on Wednesday night. Prizes went to Mrs. L. Martin, first; Mrs. W. Mahin, second.

The Hillcrest intermediates trimmed the Pincher Creek Wreckers 2-1 in a league game played last Wednesday.

Hillcrest week-end visitors to Calgary included Mrs. W. Adam, Mrs. W. Rose, Mrs. J. Makin, Mrs. W. Ferstay and Miss M. Richards.

W. Hutchinson left Sunday for Montreal.

At a well attended gathering of the ladies of the United church on Tuesday, Mrs. W. Stevenson was presented with a handsome testimonial in appreciation of her services to the church. The presentation was made by Miss B. C. Seltzer, who expressed the good wishes of all present.

## SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

## Our Week-End Cash Specials

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Try Our Quality Meats for Your Satisfaction	
Garlic Sausage	5 lbs 60c
Pork Hocks	2 lbs 25c
Fresh Spare Ribs	2 lbs 25c
Tripe	Lb 10c
Fresh Pigs Feet	Lb 8c
Home Cured Pork	Lb 20c
Home Cured Bacon	Lb 20c
Liver, fresh	2 lbs 25c
Hamburger, fresh ground	3 lbs 25c
Shoulder Beef Roast, tender	Lb 9c
Round Steak, nice and tender	2 lbs 25c
Pork Leg Roast	Lb 25c
Pork Shoulder Roast	Lb 20c
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb 20c
Shoulder Lamb	Lb 15c
Boned and Rolled Beef Roast	Lb 15c to 20c
Rump Roast, in whole or half	Lb 8c
Veal Shoulder Roast	Lb 10c
Veal Chops	Lb 18c
Veal Leg or Loin	Lb 20c
Head Cheese	Lb 15c
Bologna	2 lbs 25c
Pork Sausage	2 lbs 35c
Wieners	2 lbs 35c

Fresh Milk Every Morning

FRESH EGGS • CHICKEN • LARD • BUTTER  
Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

## CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 284 V. KRIVY, Prop. P. O. Box 32

## THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO (The Blairmore Enterprise 1920)

Jan. 22.—The officers of "Crows' Nest Encampment, L.O.O.F., were installed on Tuesday night, as follows: P. Zilli, G.P.; I. Stephenson, H.P.; W. Patterson, S.W.; James Crowder, J.W.; E. Eckmier, S.S.; J. Montalbet, treasurer; J. B. Harner, O.S.; A. Morency, L.S. J. B. Harner was elected delegate to the Grand Encampment.

Officers of Crowview Rebekah Lodge were installed on Tuesday night as follows: Mrs. F. H. Rhodes, N.G.; Mrs. H. J. Benson, V.G.; Miss Archer, R.S.; Miss Beatrice Baird, F.S.; Miss Ruth Pearson, treasurer.

Officers of Blairmore L.O.O.F. Lodge were installed Tuesday night as follows: I. Stephenson, J.P.G.; Gwilym Evans, N.G.; James Crowder, V.G.; J. B. Harner, secretary; W. J. Evans, treasurer; H. J. Benson, chaplain. H. J. Benson was elected representative to Grand Lodge.

The Italian-Belgian Co-Operative Society store, at the rear of the drug store, will open for business this week end.

At a well attended meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Washington County, an organization was formed which in future will be known as the Frank Hinds Post, named after Frank Hinds, former Stillwater, Minnesota, who served with Company K in the Philippines, and in the Great War against Germany. He enlisted with the 129th Battalion in Blairmore.

Tronto's jewelry store was gutted by fire on Tuesday morning with damage estimated at \$8,000. The Italian-Belgian Co-Operative store also suffered heavily.

Jack Sartoria and family left Pincher last week for Italy.

Fire destroyed the Empire and Grand Central hotels at Calgary on Sunday morning. Three men lost their lives in the flames.

Three congregations at Vancouver, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist, have united.

E. T. Saunders, former editor-proprietor of the Pincher Creek Echo, died at San Diego, California, this week.

It cost \$40 per pupil to operate the Blairmore school last year.

Jan. 29.—Burns' Night was celebrated in Blairmore, with J. M. Carter as master of ceremonies.

Potatoes are advertised at Vancouver this week at \$1.00 a ton.

Alfred Harbour, of Coleman, has purchased the Bellevue drug store from E. C. Macdonald.

Alphonse Fabro returned from overseas Tuesday morning.

Mrs. T. B. George died at Carstairs January 25th.

H. E. Derrett, editor of the Pincher Creek Echo, died Wednesday morning, three days after the owner of the paper had passed at San Diego, Cal.

H. W. Wood was elected president of the United Farmers of Alberta for the fifth year.

The marriage of Miss Ivy Lambett to Mr. Harold Keith took place at Calgary this week.

Robert Livett, president, and Angus Morrison, secretary of District 18 of the U.M.W. of A., together with seven other Alberta delegates, left last week to attend the biennial convention of the International organization at Washington, D.C. The delegates will likely conclude this week end.

In the 50 days since the opening of the arena on December 8th, the arena was closed for 15 days on account of soft ice, open for general skating afternoons and evening 7 days, afternoons for children only one day; for hockey five days; for adults skating only, five days; for general skating, evenings, 18 days, and for general skating, afternoons, 3 days. The attendance has been fair, but hockey is not the drawing card of years ago.

## NEWS FROM EDMONTON (By T. B. Windsor)

Edmonton, Alberta, Jan. 25.—The convention of the U.P.A. in Edmonton last week—the 30th annual assembly of the farmers' politico-economic organization—after much discussion which can be expected to prove of high importance to the political future of all Alberta, and make the U.P.A. a strong strategic force again, either actively or passively.

The convention decided by vote to retain the U.P.A. affiliation with the C.C.F. in federal affairs, but turned down proposals to affiliate with the C.C.F. provincial voters. Thus the U.P.A. voted to remain in exactly the same position as it has had for the past few years, but there are new implications now.

A proposal that the organization join a unity movement to co-operate with other political groups within the province was voted down as the delegates chose to retain the U.P.A.'s independence and independence of action. Although the idea was not expressed, however, the decision left the way open for U.P.A. members as individuals in various constituencies, to give and receive co-operation with other political groups.

Among the two-croes resolutions adopted by the convention were those which called for a study of the effects of crop establishment of a wheat board with producer representation, cancellation of the provincial marketing investigation of livestock marketing, discontinuance of the provincial government's program of enlarged school until such as to members of the organization would then be free to vote for whatever candidate was nominated by another group.

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reaction of a published statement that it is false, he might have been unintentionally false. The Alberta bill could not be infringing on the federal field, he claimed, because no federal parliament could legislate to compel a publisher to print in his paper something he did not want to publish.

Making his rejoinder, Mr. Ralston said that the press bill was geared right into other legislation and a means of preventing criticism of the Aberhart government. It actually involved, said the newspaper's counsel, seditious libel and the publication of false news as well as other offences already dealt with in the criminal code of Canada, over which the Dominion Parliament had sole jurisdiction. The bill was in effect criminal law, said Mr. Ralston, and if it were to be held valid it could only serve to change and exterminate the present character of the press as one of the essential institutions of democracy.

On behalf of the provincial government, Mr. Biggar claimed that the worst that could be said of the Credit of Alberta Bill would be that it was full of no effect. It would not apply to the bank licensing act (the bank licensing act) was that it was full of no effect. It would not apply to the bank licensing act (the bank licensing act) was that it was full of no effect. It would not apply to the bank licensing act (the bank licensing act) was that it was full of no effect.

He meant he said, the bill might apply to a substantial finance company and money-lenders, or "note-shaving" institutions. These, he said, might conceivably be held to be "banking" under the terms of the B.N.A. in that case, if the bill really applied to no one, there were no institutions in Alberta which it might apply—then the bill was not unconstitutional, but merely nugatory (of no effect).

Mr. Justice Cannon, one of the Supreme Court judges hearing the arguments, said that he was not sure what really is "banking" from the operation of this statute, then who would be the bank mentioned in it? He said that he was not sure what really is "banking" from the operation of this statute, then who would be the bank mentioned in it? He said that he was not sure what really is "banking" from the operation of this statute, then who would be the bank mentioned in it?

Mr. Biggar said that the bank could not at present lend all the money they could available, and therefore interest rates had been brought down to attract borrowers. There were they would have to pay it themselves. And, therefore, it would of necessity be a direct tax.

Alternatively, he said, if business in Canada was very good, the country was prosperous and the banks had put out all their money, they could not raise interest rates because of a legal limit of seven per cent. anywhere they could not pass the tax on to their customers. In either case, he said, the bank tax would be a direct tax, and therefore within the power of the province to enact. He said that was direct today might become indirect tomorrow by a change in business conditions.

On behalf of the Dominion government, Aime Geoffroy, K.C., opened his rebuttal argument. "I mention the Encyclopedia Britannica the other day as being the only place outside of C. H. Douglas's writings wherein a statement could be found that banks create credit," he said. "I now read to your lordships the quotation from the Britannica to show you that the Britannica was printing only a discussion of the theory of Social Credit. In one place here it says that it is held by certain people that banks create credit. I find lower down it quotes another of its authorities as saying that banks cannot create unlimited credit. I other words, it prints merely a discussion of both sides; in one place the disclaimer says that banks can create credit without limit, and in the next place the disclaimer says that they cannot create credit without limit. That is all there is to it in the Britannica."

W. N. Tilly, K.C., making rejoinder for the charged banks referred to Mr. Biggar's mention of bank dividends and declared "banks refer to dividends, and to this bank tax is a relation there is that the legislature is going outside the province of Alberta to levy taxes. This tax is on the capital of the reserve and the undivided profits, from the whole of Canada over the whole life of the banks. These funds serve to multiply capital paid up, in some cases as much as three times. In the case of the Bank of Montreal for instance, the same rule applies, generally speaking to the other banks. So a dividend of eight per cent on paid up capital means only about four per cent or less on the total of funds which this act proposes to tax.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

## CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Lark, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.  
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.  
7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.

Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

## ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, R.A., Rector

Services Sunday next:  
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11 a.m.—Morning service.

## REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.  
Services Sunday next:  
11 a.m.—Senior and Junior Sunday school.  
7:50 p.m.—Evening service.

Thursday, 7:30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.  
You are cordially invited to our services.

## THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta  
Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday service: Directory class at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7:30 p.m. T. B. Windsor

Tuesday, 7 p.m. Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.

Friday, 7 p.m. Young people's meeting.

## BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. N. Spooner and Millie were week-end visitors to Calgary.

The whist-drive party held by the members of Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge, in the L.O.O.F. hall on Wednesday evening was very largely attended. Bridge prizes were won by Mrs. W. Alexander and Mr. Joe Quinn.

Misses Thos. Haggard, of Blairmore, and Mrs. B. Sawyer, who played as gent. Following cards, a dainty luncheon was served, followed by dancing. The party broke up at midnight.

Mrs. Fred Padgett and daughter Lily were week-end visitors to Calgary.

James Tutt and L. Kumlin were visitors to Staveland on Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Ritchie was a week-end visitor to Calgary.

Albert Christie is confined to his home through illness.

Misses Katherine and Isobel McInnes, Etile Price, Ruby Rhodes and Kathleen Price left by bus Wednesday morning for Calgary, to attend the school of instruction being operated under the Alberta Youth Movement.

Pete Kidnia, a farm laborer, of Russell, Manitoba, was hanged at Hesselburg provincial jail yesterday morning for the slaying of his employer, Mike Kurak, on March 12th, 1937.

capital paid up, in some cases as much as three times. In the case of the Bank of Montreal for instance, the same rule applies, generally speaking to the other banks. So a dividend of eight per cent on paid up capital means only about four per cent or less on the total of funds which this act proposes to tax.

The general tendency of this tax—not its incidence—must be the deciding factor as between direct and indirect taxation," Mr. Tilly concluded.



## Home-made ICE CREAM 3 pints for less than 20¢

Ingredients—one package Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, one quart half milk, half cream. Work—mix in bowl, put on window sill outside in cold weather, stir two or three times. The whole job will take two minutes of your time. And the ice cream! You'll be proud to say "I made it myself." Grocers sell Jell-O Ice Cream Powder. JAS



### Testing Time For Radio

Much is likely to be heard at the pending session of Parliament on the subject of the problems of radio broadcasting in Canada and the policies pursued by the infant Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Born in September, 1936, the C.B.C. has been operating now for over a year and it is now possible to discern to some extent the direction in which it is trending and to compare its announced objectives when it was organized with its achievements to date, and there is every indication that this will be done when members of Parliament get an opportunity to overhaul the system and review first year policies and practices.

That there will be conflicting viewpoints and wide variations of opinions as to the success or otherwise of nationalized broadcasting as practised under the new management is a foregone conclusion; and this is to be expected when it is remembered that the tastes and opinions of the "customers" differ tremendously, not only in different parts of the country, but within the confines of every community and even in the same household.

#### To Canvas All Phases

In the overhauling process all phases of Canadian radio broadcasting are destined to come under review, including choice and quality and range of programs, the sources of programs and their effect on the promotion and development of Canadian talent, the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the question of competition with other advertising media and generally, the future of radio broadcasting in this country.

During the discussions likely to ensue frequent references will undoubtedly be made to the avowed objectives of nationalized radio broadcasting in this country, broadly outlined in a recent issue of the Financial Post as: "(1) To develop purely Canadian programmes of high standard which would stem Americanization of the air in Canada; and (2) To extend radio facilities to all parts of the country."

If the Financial Post has correctly diagnosed these objectives they will unquestionably be used as yardsticks to measure the corporation's achievements to date.

#### Some Progress Noted

With respect to the latter there will be general agreement that some progress has been made in extension of radio facilities to all parts of the country as the ultimate objective, whether or not there is unanimity with respect to details. Physical facilities have been extended on money borrowed from the government and revenue from the \$2 license fee exacted, in theory at least, from all radio users and additional extensions are projected.

But the other objective, that of building up a Canadian repertoire of programs with all-Canadian talent as its backbone is destined to prove a bone of contention. No matter to what extent radio users do or do not welcome the recent introduction of American broadcasts over C.B.C. facilities, a good deal of criticism of this policy is already in evidence and is concentrated in some quarters as a departure from one of the two principal objectives of the Canadian national system.

#### Disatisfaction Voiced

Testimony to dissatisfaction on this score, both on economic and patriotic grounds, is forthcoming in articles in two of the most powerful Eastern publications in Canada, published on the same date. The Financial Post and (Toronto) Saturday Night sharply assailed this excursion into American territory for programs for Canadian consumption. In effect they point out that this is a reversal of public policy and state that the American contracts not only result in the weakening of Canadian magazines and daily and weekly newspapers by the diversion of advertising revenue from these media to the radio system but also weaken "the bulwarks of national unity in this country."

Pointing out that contracts have been signed with American advertisers for programs designed to yield the C.B.C. a revenue of \$600,000 for this year, the Financial Post says:

"Not only does such a proposition defeat the very purpose for which this expensive national system was created but it constitutes a direct subsidy to one form of advertising at the expense of other forms. For the C.B.C. could not offer the bargain rates at which this time is being sold unless it were backed by the public purse. And, furthermore, the money being spent by American broadcasters will be diverted (in part at least) from other forms of advertising, such as Canadian national publications, newspapers and magazines—publications which not only give employment to Canadians but which are the national bulwarks of unity in this country."

#### Diversion Of Revenue

In similar vein on the same subject Saturday Night declared, in part: "Among the advertising media which are directly and seriously affected are both the national periodicals and the daily and weekly newspaper press. There is only a certain amount of money available for nation-wide advertising in Canada and the sum thus diverted into the channel of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's system will come largely out of the sum which would otherwise be expended with these periodicals... the transfer of this advertising to another medium involves a definite weakening of the editorial contents of all the affected Canadian periodicals."

These and other aspects of the national radio problem make it clear that the time has arrived when there should be a stock taking and future policies carefully and clearly defined.

England received \$23,365,000 in entertaining taxes in the first seven months of 1937.

We never can fathom why photographers slander us so as we grow older.

Nourishing Food for Hungry Appetites

# PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

### Real Friend Of Dominion

Carriers' Captains Opened British Market For Canadian Cattle  
William Henderson, captain of the Scottish curling team visiting Canada, has more than the interest of a sportsman in this Dominion.

For more than 30 years he battled in Britain to permit the import there of live Canadian cattle, mobilized the opinion of British farmers who wanted to fatten Canadian cattle, and finally won a victory which has meant millions of dollars to Canadian cattlemen.

"Canadian cattle," he recalled, "were being kept out of the British Isles because a shipment received in Dundee in 1892 was supposed to include, cattle suffering from pleural pneumonia."

"That is an extremely infectious disease. But it was never really identified in the cattle that were seized and they were destroyed before anything else could be done about them."

"All Canadian cattle were then debarrued from shipment to Britain unless they were slaughtered immediately at the port of arrival and we farmers of Scotland thought that it was unfair because the disease had never been known in Canada."

"Was it to protect the home growers of cattle that Canadian livestock was held out?" the reporter asked.

"The late Joseph Chamberlain admitted to me that it was really to conciliate the Irish, who were shipping many cattle across the Irish Sea," Mr. Henderson said.

An organizer calling itself the Free Importation of Canadian Cattle Association of Great Britain was formed and this continued to battle for the abolition of the fictitious health barriers.

"People used to argue with me," Mr. Henderson said, "that the natural market of Canada was in the United States, but I used to reply that even so Canadian cattle should have free access to the home market."

### Duties Were Exacting

Chief Of Meat And Canned Goods Division At Ottawa Retires

After 30 years' service, Dr. Robert Barnes, chief of the Meat and Canned Foods Division, Health of Animals Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has retired on superannuation.

Dr. Barnes came to Canada from Rippington, Lincolnshire, England, as a young boy with his parents who settled in Middlesex County, Ontario, where he obtained his early education. He was graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1893.

Throughout the years he carried out his exacting duties in connection with the inspection of the millions of animals slaughtered every year both for consumption as fresh meat and for canning, with thoroughness and efficiency.

Dr. Barnes' two principal hobbies in private life were poultry and dogs and for many years he has been conspicuously and constructively associated with the leading poultry and kennel associations.

His retirement after a long period of useful public service has been well earned and his co-workers and his wide circle of friends throughout the Dominion wish for him many years of good health and enjoyment of life.

### Parcel Was Harmless

Supposed Bomb Turned Out To Be Hair-Curling Powder

A hair-curling toy developed at a West Side police station in New York, when a textile company head, brought in a package and remarked excitedly:

"I think it's a bomb!"

Police experts gingerly began to examine the package, which contained fourteen small tin-foil packets, filled with a grayish powder. In the open air, the packages began to grow warm. Police summoned the fire department. Then it came out. The powder was to be used in curling women's hair and heats up under certain conditions.

August Grader, a bandmaster, left England for America 51 years ago, but took the wrong boat and landed in Capetown, South Africa, where he remained until he died recently at the age of 75.

Inventor of the Metcalf indicator for measuring turbine revolutions and of apparatus for coaling ships at sea, Captain Henry W. Metcalf, 73, died recently at Canterbury, Eng.

In Russia, persons wearing beards are forbidden in Moscow's new subway. The government considers beards a menace to health.

Workers in mills and factories where the temperatures are terrific take salt in tablet form to prevent heat prostration.

LISTEN...  
on Friday Night  
"CANADA-1938"  
IMPERIAL TOBACCO  
INSPIRING PROGRAM  
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT  
On a National  
Coast to Coast Network

### The Flying Scot

World's Best Known Train In Service For 75 Years

The "Flying Scotsman" has pulled out of King's Cross at 10 a.m. every day for 75 years, but it would surprise regular travellers to learn that for the first 25 there were no third-class carriages! In the beginning it was called the "Special Nine-Hour Express" but in November, 1887, third-class carriages were added and the time speeded up.

The name "Flying Scotsman," coined by a London cable, soon became popular among hansom-cab drivers, and the public took a fancy to it. Later, the train was officially christened. To-day the journey takes seven hours and 20 minutes, and unless the passes in the north are badly snowed up, the train is never a minute late.

The "Flying Scot" is the best-known train in the world, and not only held the world's long-distance record for many years, but is the only train in Britain to have an all-electric restaurant and a modern hair-dressing salon.

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLECTEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anne Adams



What fun to relax... to "take life easy" in a dainty negligee like Pattern 4547 when you're doing it! Isn't it exciting to know that you can have this luxurious-looking robe with only a few hours of cutting and stitching? What's more, this versatile model may wear a self-lining or one in contrasting hue—so that you may reverse it if you wish! And yet this style is so easy to make that you'll want to run up several versions in warm wool for now—synthetic crepe for later. The flowing, raglan sleeves, soft shawl collar, and sweeping skirt are becoming to everyone—a "fourteen" as well as a "forty-four!"

Pattern 4547 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 6½ yards 36 inch fabric. Send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McEwen Ave. E., Winnipeg.

### DISTURBED AT NIGHT?

A DIURETIC stimulant such as Dr. Pierce's Astringent is indicated and usually it is sufficient to relieve minor kidney troubles. These Astringent Tablets are sold in Dr. Pierce's and sold by druggists, and are useful in relieving the burning and soreness, and the desire for frequent urination caused by or associated with excess acid, and they tend to ease the flow of urine. Read the directions carefully. Dr. Pierce's Astringent Tablets are sold in Dr. Pierce's and sold by druggists, and are useful in relieving the burning and soreness, and the desire for frequent urination caused by or associated with excess acid, and they tend to ease the flow of urine. Read the directions carefully. Dr. Pierce's Astringent Tablets are sold in Dr. Pierce's and sold by druggists, and are useful in relieving the burning and soreness, and the desire for frequent urination caused by or associated with excess acid, and they tend to ease the flow of urine. Read the directions carefully.

### Rarely Remains Idle

Money Spent By Railways For Materials Kept In Circulation

People are apt to forget that, apart from the direct employment given railway workers in the provision of new equipment, thousands of individuals not on their pay-rolls benefit when the systems give orders for rolling stock.

An official of the C.N.R. has mentioned the fact that that system alone last year bought forest products to the amount of \$15,700,000 feet, not all of it by any means utilized in the production of ties. A whole lot of this wood went into the construction and repair of equipment.

And so with other materials of which the railways are the purchasers. When they issue orders for new coaches or locomotives, the firms building rolling stock, together with their employees, benefit, and so do the primary industries which contribute the raw materials.

Not only great employers of labor in the direct sense, the railways are also amongst the mainstays of national industry in the work which is the result of the orders placed by them.

This was seen during the depression years when reduced traffic led to a curtailment of such orders. Many an industry which was accustomed to profit from railway orders felt the pinch. But with the improvement in traffic, there has arisen a need for more and better equipment.

Millions of dollars are being spent by the railways upon the production of the equipment, and hundreds of subsidiary industries benefit.

The dollar which is spent upon railway transportation rarely remains idle. It is quickly distributed in wages or in the purchase of supplies, thus spreading activity and prosperity.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

### Suspended Animation

St. Louis Doctor Claims He Has Created Life By Frost

Creation of an ultra-frozen state of matter in which life is suspended indefinitely but can be revived again, was announced before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Indianapolis.

Dr. B. J. Luyet, of St. Louis University, declared he had been able to produce suspended animation in plants and some small animals by taking them from room temperature to several hundred degrees below zero within the fraction of a second. Both the plants and animals were brought back to life after their processes had been stopped by cooling.

"These plants and animals were not frozen," Luyet declared, since freezing destroys living cells. Instead, they were put into a vitreous state by the rapid cooling. A vitreous substance is something like glass, which cools without the formation of crystals.

Discussing the dreams of fiction writers who have suggested the possibility of suspending life in a human being and reviving him 1,000 years later, Luyet declared such a thing is "theoretically possible," but highly impractical.

### Not So Long Ago

Many Of Our Common Things Were Unknown In 1912

Alexander Woolcott, in Columnist, says the man of 1912 had never heard of daylight saving. Nor rayon, jazz, insulin, G-men, nor Soviets. He had never heard of radio, nor seen a talking picture, nor listened to the wail of an electric ice-box, never seen an animated cartoon, nor a Neon light. His very ideas were different. Twenty-six years ago he thought a job was something any man could get who was willing to work. And war? Why, war was a remote practice carried on only by remote, comic-opera countries in Central America and the Balkans.

The following notice was seen outside a village church:

"The Rev. — will preach here next Sunday morning and evening, after which the church will be closed for necessary repairs."

Not one fatal road accident was reported in the square mile of the city of London in a recent period of 10 weeks.

It is some sort of a criticism of road talent that right now the most popular thing on the air waves is a ventriloquist's dummy.

"So your daughter's getting married. Is it to be an old-fashioned wedding?"

"Yes, I'm footing the bills."

The food and drink consumed each year by the average man weighs about a ton.

TRY KRUSCHEN FREE TRIAL OFFER NOW ON

Ask your druggist for the No. 10 Giant Package. It contains one regular bottle and a trial size bottle. Use the trial bottle first and if not satisfied return it. The purchase price will be returned.

GET YOURS NOW

### World's Largest Telescope

Will Be Erected On Top Of A California Mountain

A giant steel bearing to support the world's largest telescope, atop a California mountain must be imperfect to be perfect. It's a job which engineers at the plant in Philadelphia, building the mounting, won't and can't hurry. George H. Froebel, in charge of the work, said polishing the bearing and journal on which it rides will take at least three months.

"We've got to machine the bearing and polish it to just the right degree of an imperfect circle," Froebel said, "so that when we get the thing out there and get it assembled the bearing will fall into a perfect circle. We've got to know how imperfect to make it to make it perfect."

"There are 170 tons in the horseshoe in which the telescope tube will swing, and its own weight throws the bearing out of shape." The bearing is 40 feet in diameter. Froebel said he expected the frame will be ready for shipment next summer.

### A New Dairy Queen

Holstein Produced 1252.5 Pounds Of Butter During Year's Test

A new queen of the dairy world, Femco Alma, a purebred Holstein of outstanding butter producing ability, has been crowned in Breckenridge, Minn. By producing 1252.5 pounds of butter during a year's test, Femco Alma became the record holder among junior two-year-old cows of all breeds and the only cow less than that age producing more than 1,250 pounds of butter in 365 days.

### Immediate Results

Man In Prince Albert Will Believe Advertising Pays

How well newspaper advertising pays, Bill Kernaghan of Prince Albert, has learned. His dog had been missing for two days. He went to the local daily newspaper to insert an advertisement in the lost and found column, paid his money, and walked out to find the missing canine waiting for him outside the door. The paper refunded the money.

White Canada plum blossoms turn pink when they fade.

Our nearest star is 275,000 times as far away as the sun.

## A MISTAKE TO WAIT

WHEN "ACID INDIGESTION" STARTS



CARRY YOUR ALKALIZER WITH YOU ALWAYS

The fastest way to "alkalize" is to carry your alkaliizer with you. That's what thousands of liquid Phillips' come in tins, pepper-mint flavored tablets—in a flat tin for pocket or purse. Then you are always ready.

Use it this way. Take 2 Phillips' tablets—equal in "alkalizing" effect to 2 teaspoons of liquid Phillips' from the bottle. At once you feel "gas," nausea, "over-curdling" from hyper-acidity begin to ease. "Acid headaches," "acid breath," over-acid stomach are corrected at the source. This is the quick way to ease your own distress—avoid offense to others.





## IS AMAZED AT JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

Ottawa.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, chairman of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations, described as a "most amazing decision" the privy council judgment of last January which ruled out the Bennett reform bill on wages and hours.

That bill, to implement an international labor convention to which Canada was a party, was held by the privy council to be ultra vires the Dominion government since it concerned matters not within the jurisdiction of the Dominion.

This limitation of section 132 of the British North America Act, which covers treaty-making powers, only to matters "normal" within the jurisdiction of the Dominion, had thrown the whole situation into confusion, Prof. Norman MacKenzie contended. He appeared before the commission for the League of Nations Society in Canada.

"One result of the decision is this," commented Mr. Rowell. "As long as Canada did not advise His Majesty but he was advised by the executive in London, the parliament in Canada had full power to legislate in respect of treaties, but when, by Canada acquiring her improved status, she attained the right to advise His Majesty, according to the decision of the privy council, she thereby lost the right to legislate."

"With the greatest respect to the privy council, to me it is a most amazing decision."

Mr. Rowell commented on a frequently-discussed section of Lord Atkin's judgment where he stated: "It is unnecessary to dwell upon the distinction between legislative powers given to the Dominion to perform obligations imposed upon Canada as part of the empire by an imperial executive responsible to and controlled by the imperial parliament, and the legislative power of the Dominion to perform obligations created by the Dominion executive responsible to and controlled by the Dominion parliament."

"As if the people of Canada couldn't be as well protected by their own parliament and executive responsible to it," commented Mr. Rowell.

"An astounding proposition."

In his presentation, Prof. MacKenzie urged an amendment to section 132, in view of the privy council decision, to make it clear the Dominion had power to legislate over matters on which the central executive entered into international obligations.

The League of Nations Society was not arguing for or against any certain procedure nor for or against provincial rights or Dominion rights, he said. It was concerned that there be adequate arrangements to take care of a most important phase of Canada's external affairs, namely, treaty-making power.

Prof. MacKenzie declared Canada had attained the status of a nation and of an international person, despite the opinion of some to the contrary. International law, courts, as well as governments and constitutional authorities agreed there was a duty on a state to carry out its international obligations.

He said he had studied the constitutions of over 40 states and in no case did he find the limitation Lord Atkin suggested in the 1897 decision, that the central government could not make treaties or conventions covering matters ordinarily within jurisdiction of the province or state.

"The only executive competent to bind Canada internationally, with the possible exception of the imperial executive, is the Dominion," Prof. MacKenzie asserted.

The intention of the fathers of confederation was clearly that the Dominion should have that power. It was the only explanation for section 132 being there, he contended, since there was no mention of external affairs as such in the British North America Act.

"The section clearly means that under certain circumstances the Dominion has the power to override provincial rights, and in so doing to alter, if necessary, the distribution of legislative powers as set out in sections 91 and 92," he said. "To hold otherwise would be in effect to hold that section 132 has no meaning and no purpose, and that is clearly unwarranted."

### Ready For Consideration

Ottawa.—A copy of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act to empower the Dominion to initiate and administer a national unemployment insurance measure has been forwarded to the provincial premiers for their consideration.

## Less Wheat In Store

Shows Sharp Decline From Corresponding Week Last Year

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canadian wheat in store the week ended Jan. 14 was 844,917 below the level of the previous week and 51,226,373 less than the corresponding 1937 week. The week's stocks were 55,817,438 bushels. In the United States were 4,370,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, a decrease of 156,000 from the previous week. A year before the figure was 25,213,615 bushels. United States wheat in Canada totalled 1,570,813 bushels.

Canadian elevators held 51,447,438 bushels compared with 52,139,351 the previous week, and 61,530,190 a year ago. In rail transit were 2,766,385 bushels.

## TO SIMPLIFY AIR TRAFFIC BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S.

Ottawa.—Four new aviation arrangements, to be ratified by exchange of notes between Canada and the United States, will simplify international air traffic and utility radio and weather information facilities of the two countries into one vast interlocking system to aid commercial flying.

Proposals, made public here, were made in Washington by Canadian and American experts. When ratified they will replace the 1929 aviation arrangement.

Arrangements cover flying over international waters, Alaska and Canada, including territorial waters, and apply to all aircraft other than military, naval, customs or police.

Each country gives, in time of peace, liberty of passage above its territories to aircraft of the other but the establishment of any regular air service to, over or away from the territory of each country will be subjected to specific consent.

Subject to observance of passport, immigration, quarantine and customs regulations, aircraft of the two countries will enjoy reciprocal privileges, and pay the same charges as taxes as each country imposes on its own air traffic. Each country has the right of reservation of air commerce wholly in that country for its own aircraft except that right is given aircraft engaged in international traffic to carry goods or passengers internationally.

Certificates of airworthiness and licenses of personnel issued by the competent authorities of either country in respect of its aircraft, when recognized as having the same validity as corresponding documents issued by competent authorities of the other country.

Each country reserves the right to refuse registration of licenses issued to its nationals by authorities of the other country. Thus, a pilot refused a license in Canada but who had obtained one in United States, would not necessarily have his certificate recognized by Canadian authorities and the same applies to an American pilot receiving a license in Canada. Right is reserved to restrict to non-commercial flying, licenses issued by one country to nationals of the other.

In each country the right is reserved to require aircraft engaged in international traffic to be fitted with radio apparatus.

Carriage of explosives, arms or munitions of war is forbidden except by special permission. Carriage of photographic apparatus may be regulated by either country and for reasons of safety carriage of other articles may be prohibited providing there is no distinction between aircraft of the two countries.

Right of search or inspection of aircraft in international traffic, on landing or departure, is reserved by both countries and it may be required planes land at the nearest customs airport after crossing the border but special provision may be made for landing at another.

An adequate number of channels was assigned Canada's 56 radio beam stations now in use or in course of construction for the trans-Canada air service.

Radio operation will be standardized by an American or Canadian Canadian beam, or a Canadian flying an American beam, will find the same conditions.

The proposals provide for a uniform system of weather broadcasts and interlocking arrangements set up between Canadian weather type system along the trans-Canada air route and the corresponding United States teletype lines so all weather reports on which forecasting is based will be immediately available to both countries.

## NO NATIONAL UNITY IN CANADA SPEAKER CLAIMS

Ottawa.—Court interpretations of the British North America Act were primarily blamed by the League for Social Reconstruction for failure to realize in larger degree the chief intention of the fathers of confederation that Canada should be a federal state with a strong central government, progressively moving toward greater unity.

Gradual reduction of legal authority of the central government and consequent growth of power of the provincial governments had been followed by a "great revival" of sectional feeling, the league claimed in a presentation before the Rowell commission.

"There is no national purpose being fulfilled by the federal authorities which can evoke an overriding and unifying patriotism," asserted Prof. Frank R. Scott, professor of civil law at McGill University, speaking for the league.

"There will never be a sense of national unity until the Dominion parliament is doing things of national concern," he said. "If it only acts as a collecting agency and looks after national defence, it will never be strong."

After the war the Dominion government reverted to comparative inactivity in domestic affairs and the business of developing Canada was left to leaders of finance and industry, Prof. Scott claimed. The tariff instead of unifying the country, produced sectional conflicts.

"To-day for considerable sections of the Canadian people," said Prof. Scott, "Ottawa has become almost the seat of a foreign power—A Geneva amongst a group of sovereign states."

While national sentiment was meeting such obstacles, new centres of power, composed of economic groups "outside the government and often in opposition to the government" were growing up, capable of shaping the destinies of the country in a way which paralleled, if not exceeded, the power of government, he contended.

A result of the growth of industrial monopoly was maldistribution of wealth, Prof. Scott argued, and he stated that in 1937 Canadian corporations paid the greatest dividends and bond interest in their history.

"Business in Canada may complain it is overtaxed, but nevertheless 1937 was the most prosperous year business has known," he said.

"There is a vested interest in this concentrated wealth which only a national government is strong enough to control," he added.

Three of the original five objects of confederation had been achieved, Prof. Scott said. The union of Canada under the crown of Great Britain remained and the right of minorities were accepted as a basic part of the constitution.

Preservation of parliamentary institutions had also been achieved although democracy in its social aspects had progressively deteriorated. This he attributed to:

1. Increasing power of small minorities in control of money and the press, who are able to influence parties unduly and swing elections.

2. Increasing maldistribution of income and property which is making the accident of birth more important in the life of the individual Canadian.

3. Great disparity of bargaining power between capital and labor and



A GREAT AVIATOR

Captain Edwin C. Musick, generally credited to be the foremost aviator in the United States, whose death in the flying boat disaster in the Pacific Ocean, was a severe blow to the United States. Musick, veteran of a quarter of a century of flying, headed Pan-American air trails over the Pacific Ocean. The South Atlantic and the North Atlantic, and was in command of the Samaan Clipper, pioneering a new route, from Honolulu to New Zealand.

To the more rapid increase of centralized control on the side of capital than on the side of labor.

Of the two remaining purposes, one, a strong central government, with effective remedial powers, had been "largely frustrated" and the other, progressive unification of Canadian law in the "common law provinces," had been "totally unfulfilled," he said.

Prof. Scott quoted from the confederation debates to suggest the purpose in 1867 was to create a strong national government capable of dealing with all national problems.

## Refused Japanese Demand

British Would Not Allow Renewal Of Chinese In Concessions

Shanghai.—A dispute between British and Japanese authorities at Tientsin, almost ending in a clash, was reported where Chinese said they had made "further successes" on the Hangchow and Wuhu fronts.

British said Japanese officers at Tientsin demanded Chinese within the British concession be handed over to them.

"The British refused. The Japanese then threatened to take the Chinese by force, and the British replied they would resist. The Japanese left the matter rest there, at least temporarily."

At Wuhu, 60 miles up the Yangtze river from Nanking, the Chinese said they had gained "a dominating position over the city" by occupying mountains five miles to the south.

## Indians Needing Meat

Shortage Of Caribou In North Reported By Pilot

Edmonton.—A shortage of meat along the Mackenzie river valley in the North West Territories due to a shortage of caribou, moose and elk was reported by Pilot Sawle of Shaguanai Airways Ltd., on his return to Edmonton after a flight to Aklavik.

Indians were suffering from lack of meat, said Pilot Sawle, who flew supplies to Root River, 75 miles northwest of Fort Simpson, which is 910 miles north of Edmonton.

Flour and bacon were included in the supplies for Root River and moose, caribou and fish were taken to Fish Lake.

## Wireless Oath Not Valid

Special Legislation Would Solve Problem For Port Arthur

Toronto.—Whether Al Chesman, elected an alderman in Port Arthur while in the Arctic searching for six Russian transpolar flyers last June August, can hold his position depends on the other members of the Port Arthur council.

Unable to take his oath of office before the city clerk within the prescribed time limit, Chesman, pilot on the Sir Hubert Wilkins expedition, was sworn before a commissioner who is a member of the party and the oath was relayed by wireless and telegraph to council.

The Ontario department of municipal affairs has ruled this action does not comply with the law. However, Hon. Eric Cross, minister of municipal affairs, said if the Port Arthur council would pass a motion requesting special legislation to cover the case, the Ontario government would assist the passage in the house.

If other members of council want their elected but as yet unqualified colleague to sit in council on his return this spring, they must ask the government for legislation which will extend the time for taking the oath and they must also grant Mr. Chesman extended leave of absence. If they do not do this the pilot will be declared ineligible for office.

## Tangled In Mid-Air

Two R.C.M.P. Pilots At Halifax Have Narrow Escape

Halifax.—Two pilots of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, training division were rescued unharmed from the waters of Tuf's Cove after their planes tangled in mid-air and crashed.

Each flying a Halifax Aero club craft, Arthur Lemasters, of Wilmipeg, and Roy Holton, of Ottawa, were in formation when their wings locked. They were able, however, to pancake on the water, avoiding a nose-dive.

One plane sank a few minutes after it hit the water while the other, seriously damaged, was towed to land. The pilots were picked up by a fisherman who rowed them to the Dartmouth shore.

Officials at Halifax said the planes were at an altitude of probably 1,000 feet when their wings locked.

Holton is a student pilot, waiting to take tests for his pilot's license, while Lemasters is a licensed pilot.

## Will Show Surplus

Finances Of C.B.C. For 1937 Are In Good Shape

Ottawa.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will show a financial surplus when the books for the past year are closed, it was announced here by Transport Minister Howe. He said there would be a surplus on both revenue and capital accounts.

The financial position of CBC is under review at the present time to determine whether the annual license fee of \$2 should be increased. No decision has been made.

If fees were increased, it would be because of the cost of future expansion such as construction of a high-powered station for the Maritimes.

## Weather Hinders Wilkins

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Sir George Hubert Wilkins advised M. B. Beakof, Soviet representative, by radio he would attempt no more moonlight flights over the Arctic during the January full moon in search of the missing Soviet flyers. Bad weather kept Wilkins aground at his Aklavik, N.W.T., base.

## GOVERNMENT CAN KEEP A CHECK ON COMMUNISM

Ottawa.—Power and facilities were in the hands of the government to regulate the activities of subversive agencies in Canada, and the government knew what was necessary in order to maintain peace and order, Justice Minister Lapointe told the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.

That this system of meeting the threat of Communist activities was effective, was proved by the fact Canadians lived in peace and harmony, the minister said. He was dealing with federation recommendations that parliament pass such legislation necessary so that the Communist party can no longer "exist legally in this Dominion."

Commenting on the federation's stand against Canadian participation in foreign conflicts, the minister said no person in Canada wanted to engage in a war but it was the duty of Canadians to take adequate steps to assure their own defence.

The delegation suggested foreign labor organizers be stopped at the border, that Canada take part in no war outside its territory, that the Dominion embark on a vast program of public works and industrial bonuses to assist employment.

Touching on Communism, the federation said the party in times of unrest and discord tried to foment disregard of authority, make appeals to violence, sap at the bases of society, attack God and religion, and, in a word, do everything possible to choke off the highest sentiments which can originate in the heart of man.

## Urge Commission Inquiry

Congress Of Labor Asks Canadian Government For Action

Ottawa.—Appointment of a royal commission to make a comprehensive survey of physical, human and financial resources of the Dominion as a preliminary to legislation designed to abolish poverty, has been urged upon the Canadian government by the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

Abolition of poverty was a task for which the government had been given a mandate, the congress declared, and one that was not impossible of achievement. The solution was to be found in a method of equalizing distribution among citizens of the products of their labor.

The congress also recommended: Greater protection of the rights of workers to organize for collective bargaining with their employers and penalties for interference with such rights.

Protection of Canadian workers from the activities of foreign labor unions and safeguarding the right of Canadians to establish and maintain their own independent unions.

Government regulation under a transport commission of all forms of transportation of an interprovincial or international character.

Reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. of the down payment requirement under the Dominion Housing Act with interest not greater than four per cent. and tax exemption during the repayment period. The down payment is now 20 per cent.

A minimum rate of \$100 a month for all male, full-time employees of the Dominion government.

## Dead And Missing

College Fire

St. Hyacinthe, Que.—In a single column of 47 names, the known dead and the missing in St. Hyacinthe's Sacred Heart College fire, were grouped together and marked down officially as dead.

The morgue held 22 bodies, lifted from the college's crumpled ruins after the sudden fire, and another lay at St. Charles hospital mortuary. To this roll of death, Coroner Dr. Paul Morin added the names of the 24 missing and opened a blanket inquest over the 47.

## Agriculture In Britain

London.—Great Britain should see "agriculture is so encouraged it will be in a much better position to face an emergency than agriculture was when the war of 1914 broke out." Agriculture Minister W. S. Morrison told the National Farmers' Union here.

## Gold Production Up

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canada's production of gold in the first 11 months of 1937 totalled 3,728,950 ounces, an increase of 9.2 per cent. compared with 3,416,710 in the corresponding period in 1936.

## SASKATCHEWAN OPENS LEGISLATURE



Cannon boomed to salute the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, Hon. A. P. McNab (left), on January 20th at the opening of the fourth session of the eighth legislature of the Province. Many serious problems will face the members of the Legislature and the Prime Minister, Hon. W. J. Patterson (right), is expected to lead debates on the crop situation, conservation, relief costs, etc. The picture above, in the background, shows the beautiful Parliament Buildings at Regina.



## THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Jan. 28, 1938.

## MAY USE ALBERTA

## ROAD MATERIAL

Asphaltic material from the extensive deposits of tar sands at Fort McMurray may be utilized this year in connection with first-course surfacing of Alberta main highways.

Officials of the public works department are known to be keeping a close tab on development operations at Fort McMurray, where a company financed with eastern capital is to operate a separation plant and refinery. The company now has some equipment on the ground, buildings erected or in course of construction and considerable work of a preliminary nature completed.

As the Alberta government is planning a 400-mile first course hard surfacing program for 1938, it will utilize a large quantity of oil for this work.

It has long been pointed out that natural resources of this province could be developed for the purpose of constructing better roads in Alberta.

At various conventions the Alberta Motor Association has emphasized the need of hard surfacing, if this province is to obtain full advantage of Canada's growing tourist business.

Premier Abernethy's Christmas and New Year messages to the people of Alberta were published in many Alberta papers free of charge. Same messages over the radio had to be paid for. Then, why damn the press?

George H. Bennett, brother of Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, passed away at Fort McMurray on Sunday. Besides his brother and sister, Mrs. W. D. Herridge, Mr. Bennett is survived by his widow and daughter.

Earl M. Overland and family are moving from Okotoks to Calgary, where Mr. Overland has been appointed to a position with the Royal Oil Co. Earl had just been installed at Exalted Ruler of the Okotoks Elks' lodge.

As they become older, people grow stupider, it is claimed. This is perhaps because with the years comes a greater glut of information, not necessarily knowledge or learning, but a collection of facts and opinions which tumble over each other.

A leading grocery chain discovered that if a clerk "accidentally" rolls a can toward a customer, the latter is more likely to pick it up, look at it and buy it than if the can were simply placed on the edge of the counter. So that's their system of selling goods now.

The Alberta Press again came in for some criticism this week from the Premier. The press has steadfastly refused to publish Allnutt's propaganda. The Premier says the press thus refuses to publish the truth. So now he is going to broadcast the information over the radio. This puts the Premier just where the publishers wanted him. To broadcast over the radio costs money. The Alberta publishers were expected to do it without pay. That is the background of all the argument. Let the Premier show a little money to the publishers in place of harsh and unfair criticism, and he can get his propaganda published—Claresholm Local Press.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

## DO'S AND DON'TS



Give your camera half a chance and you'll get good snapshots.

ITS really quite surprising the number of amateurs who go merrily along snapping pictures without giving any thought as to why their snapshots appear somewhat smudgy or cloudy.

If your snapshots can be classed with the above the chances are the trouble can be attributed to your own neglect and not to faulty construction of the camera.

A dirty lens, for example, will cause smudgy prints. A lens is the eye of your camera. Can you see clearly if your glasses are smudged by finger prints?

Cleaning a lens is a very simple operation. All you need is a soft, unstarched linen handkerchief and perhaps a match or pencil. If the lens is quite small. The rear surface of the lens can easily be reached by removing the back of the camera.

If the camera has a double lens (one behind and one in front of the shutter diaphragm), the front combination may be removed by turning to the left, which will allow you to work through the shutter opening when set for "time," with the handkerchief over the end of the match or lead pencil. If the lens is quite dirty breathe on it and then rub quickly with the handkerchief. Be sure, when replacing the front lens, to screw it back into the shutter as far as it will go.

The suggestion to work through the shutter opening also applies to cleaning the front surface of single lenses fitted to box cameras and certain folding models. Work carefully and don't exert too much pressure.

It must make a poor individual feel just like hell to hear Mr. Abernethy get off his chest: "The people might ask such questions as the 'why' of poverty; why cannot we build homes? Why haven't we money? etc." He's getting his dividend in life, while the poor unfortunate are not!

A double funeral was held at Calgary on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Jan Glas, farm couple of the Federal district. Glas died under the wheels of a train near Stettler while he was enroute to Calgary with the body of his wife, who died at the farm home Friday.

Thirty-two pages of the Alberta Gazette issue of December 31st are taken up with lists of lands in the provincial constituencies of Peace River, Grande Prairie and Grouard, to be sold for taxes. The list includes approximately 3,000 farms, or 1,000 in each provincial constituency.

## EDDIE, THE AD MAN

ONCE A MERCHANT'S HEALTH BROKE DOWN FROM OVERWORK, HIS DOCTOR TOLD HIM HE MUST HAVE QUIET AND REST, SO HE QUIT ADVERTISING AND PRETTY SOON HIS STORE WAS THE QUIETEST PLACE IN TOWN.



It isn't necessary and might scratch the surface.

Taking it for granted that you have a clean lens and that your camera is in good mechanical condition let's discuss some "do's" and "don'ts."

With the familiar box type camera it is so easy unknowingly to have your finger extend slightly—or more so—over the lens. The result is obvious. You will have an unsatisfactory black smudge over part of your picture. So keep your fingers away from the front of the lens.

Another error is a double exposure caused by failing to turn the film roll to the next number after snapping a picture. If you fail to turn it you may find, when your prints are returned, that quite miraculously grandma is sitting in her favorite chair out in the middle of a lake.

When using a focusing type camera be sure to set the lens at the correct distance mark, for if you don't the chances are that your picture will be out of focus and blurred.

Here's another one. Unless you have an extremely fast lens and shutter don't try to take broadside snaps of fast-moving subjects. Moving objects can, however, be caught, even with an ordinary camera, if taken from an angle of about 45 degrees and not too close up.

Amateur snapshotting is really anything but difficult and it is quite safe to say that the majority of picture failures are the result of carelessness or lack of thought on the part of the snapshotter.

John van Guilder

Very Rev. George C. Pidgeon, M.A., D.D., minister of Bloor Street United church, Toronto, and first moderator of the United Church of Canada, has been appointed with Rev. L. W. B. Broughall, M.A., D.D., bishop of Niagara, as delegates from Canada on an important religious council that will meet in Holland next May.

Upwards of 800 school trustees from all parts of the province will be welcomed by Mayor Andy Davison when the Alberta School Trustees' Association gather in Calgary for their annual convention on February 2, 3 and 5. Premier William Abernethy, minister of Education, will address the general session during the afternoon of the first day.

At the annual banquet of the Newfoundland Society, held at Braemar Lodge, Calgary, on Monday, the 17th, a real Newfoundland dinner was served, most of the provisions coming from the ancient colony especially for the occasion. Mrs. LaRose, who left Newfoundland seventy years ago, and Captain Winsor, one of the oldest Newfoundlanders in the west, were present.

The minister advertised for a man servant, and the next morning a nicely-dressed young man rang the bell.

"Can you start the fire and get breakfast by seven o'clock?" asked the minister.

"I guess so," answered the young man.

"Well, can you polish all the silver, wash the dishes, and keep the house neat and tidy?"

"Say, parson," said the young fellow, "I came here to see about getting married—but if it's going to be as much work as all that, you can count me out right now."—Exchange.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

## EARNINGS NOT SO HEAVY

It is true that net earnings of the oil industry are showing improvement, but never have they been on the huge scale so often claimed by the uninformed.

For the 16-year period from 1921 to 1936 the average capital investment in the industry was \$10,776,528,000 and on this the average earnings were \$154,536,550. This average return was at the rate of 1.43 per cent per year.

Even in 1935, when earnings in the industry took a sharp turn for the better, the yield was only 2.54 per cent.

Earnings have not exceeded five per cent in any year since 1931 and for three out of the five years since that time there have been deficits.

Although the industry has steadily expanded, the factors of increased competition, low prices, obsolescence of equipment, and mounting taxes, have kept the earnings at a low level.

B-31

An amusement park is any place where a car pulls off to the side of the road.

Seventeen candidates were admitted into Oddfellowship in Calgary this week.

Nanton school district reported \$19,300 cash in hand and bank at December 31st, 1937.

George wants to know just when it will become his turn to appear in picture in the Lethbridge Herald's rogues' gallery.

That lone crow that has spent the winter hovering around The Pass is believed to be feeding on butterflies and grasshoppers.

There was more vociferous cheering at the speech made by "Poor Charlie" Sartoris on Friday night than has ever been accorded an Alberta premier. And Charlie's remarks were equally, if not more sincere.

Many a local mother, who has been annoyed by the too frequent visits of young chaps to see their daughters, were thankful for the high wind of Friday morning last. It erased the fingerprints from the gateposts.

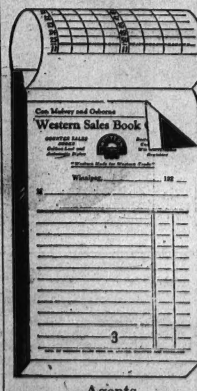
At Winnipeg, Rev. E. G. Hansell, Social Credit M.P.A. for the Macleod riding in Alberta, declared that "A nation which has 14 per cent of the world's coal deposits in Alberta and allows Alberta families to be cold in winter is a nation of lunatics."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of Macleod, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Mable Godfrey, to Mr. Leslie Callerson Spivey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Spivey, of Crossfield, the marriage to take place in Crossfield early in March.

Alberta gets mixed up in everything. Just the other day a daily paper down east, referring to the death of Senator Benard at Winnipeg, carried as a heading: "Alberta Senator Dies Suddenly." We doubt if he ever saw this province.

It is believed that a Victoria Oriental is in the know of the plan to bomb a Japanese liner in Seattle harbor. A British Columbia school teacher was drowned in the attempt to set the bomb. His pal has been placed under arrest.

## Western Made for Western Trade



Agents

The Blairmore Enterprise

Strathern Boyd Thomson, who built a moderate fortune by publishing gossip, said Friday he had abandoned publication of the weekly paper, "Hush." Check-suited and prosperous, Thomson published "Hush" for more than ten years, "I intend to live on my country property from now on," he said, "and devote myself to my horses and greyhounds." Thomson said he didn't need to work any more.

## Gas Gas All Time

Mrs. Jas. Miller says: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I couldn't eat or sleep. Gas even passed on my head. Afterward I bought the quick relief, Benger's, and I wish when else, never felt better."

**ADLERKA**  
Blairmore Pharmacy.

It was reported during the week that a butterfly had been captured locally, while pussycat willows are in full bloom.

## CONFIDENCE

Confidence has nothing to do with age or size. A small industry may have it and it's patrons swear by all it sells. A great industry may lose it—and be great no longer. The Alberta Brewing Industry prize public confidence above all else. They hold firmly to the fundamental principles that safeguard public interest by selecting only the choicest ingredients for ALBERTA BEERS.

## the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA

"the Best"

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.



**CALGARY**  
GINGER ALE

preferred by men and women  
of discriminative  
taste.

CALGARY BREWING &amp; MALTING CO. LTD.

FANTIN &amp; DEZORZI, Agents, BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

## A Big Bargain

We have completed arrangements with The Calgary Herald, by which we are able to offer

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD  
AND  
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Both for 1 Year \$8.60

To THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE,  
Blairmore, Alberta.

I enclose herewith the sum of EIGHT DOLLARS and SIXTY CENTS in payment of Subscriptions to The Calgary Daily Herald and The Blairmore Enterprise, both for one year. The papers are to be addressed as follows:

Subscriber's NAME

ADDRESS

MAIL COUPON TODAY TO

**THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE**  
Blairmore, Alberta



## BRONCHITIS ASTHMA

With Canada's largest selling cough and cold remedy.

**Safe Sure Relief**

With a proven method of a choice of FREE COPY  
**BUCKLEY'S**  
MIST-EXHALES  
FOR BAD BREATH, SMOKER'S THROAT,  
BUCKLEY'S THROAT AIDS, ETC.

## Our New Spring and Summer Catalogue for 1938 Is Now Being Mailed!

If you do not receive your copy within the next few days, write for it immediately.

T. EATON CO. CANADA

**EATON'S**

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

TRAIN YOUR EYES TO SEE



Railroad yards may be sooty and ugly but the photographer who trains his eye and his pictorial sense can find beauty there—and in every other common thing.

HOW many of our Guild members wonder, go far afield searching for beauty, in the like-fleeting places, and do not find it, and cannot understand why?

It is an experience most camera workers have. But, sooner or later, they learn a basic principle: that is, that beauty is not so much in the subjects they find as in themselves and the way they look at things.

To put it another way: pictures do not exist in a scene but only in the trained eye that can select and single out that which is interesting and good.

Few persons beginning to use a camera would think of a railroad yard as a place to find beauty. But one photographer has become world-famous for pictures made just there.

He works when the air is crisp, when a locomotive's exhaust steam fans upward in a great white plume. This steam, contrasting with the black of the engine, forms a focal point in each of his pictures. He selects his viewpoint so that the rails, curving away from the locomotive, are highlighted in long, silvery white lines; lines so arranged that they form his picture's compositional framework. Wherever possible, he includes a framing of dark foliage

to give his picture depth and he likes to work when there is mist or fog in the distance so that far-away buildings or figures are reduced to soft, dim outlines.

The objects this photographer works with are not appealing. They are dirty, sooty, ugly. But his pictures are beautiful because he has trained his eyes to see, to select, to arrange, to recognize mood and atmosphere—in brief, by the use of his creative imagination to extract beauty from ugliness.

There is magic in photography like this but it is magic open to all. It calls for no wizard's wand but only thought and feeling and the application of your imagination to commonplace things. Kitchen pots and pans are not pretty but I have seen pictures of a group of them, rhythmically arranged and lighted so their texture was emphasized, that were beautiful. Old shoes are not attractive but I have seen a picture of a pair wet and dripping beside an umbrella in a hall corner, so photographed that they contained all the essence of rainy Autumn.

Fellow Guild member, beauty is not over the next hilltop, down the next road—it is inside you. But you must train yourself to bring it out.

John van Guilder.

### EPITHETS!

Looking over the current issue of The American Mercury, we discovered an article which gives, in succinct form, a fine list of opprobrious epithets which politicians might memorize for use in their speeches during 1938, thus adding a piquancy, a spicy flavor, to what has been steadily becoming a monotonous tirade. Mr. N. B. James, M.L.A. and Mr. Glen L. MacLachlan, M.L.A., might study these terms which the Observer offers them free of charge and with the courtesy of The American Mercury.

The mildest term used is "barber shop economists" but when the Apostles of the Full Life, the Cultural Heritage, the Just Price, etc., etc., really get down to business, they could produce some grand reprimatory words and phrases to apply to the opposition, such as the following:

Garroters of dependent children; backstabbers of the helpless blind; hangers of the indigent aged; profligates of the banking interests; reactionaries of the deepest dyes; frauds mountebanks; amateur economists; Liberals; pimps for the inter-gate; pettifoggers for the corporations; odalisques for the utilities; gold-lined bodies; vivisectionists; atheists; panders of the press; forgers; horse-thieves; Anti-Christians; patricians; assassins; regicides; incestuous infidels; Abernethys.

Even the famous "Bankers' Toadies" leaflet, which was pretty good in its way, might have been made more effective by the use of some of the above terms.

The Observer looks forward to 1938 to produce our finest crop of bun politics and poor government in Alberta.—Vegreville Observer.

### THEY HAVE PAID

#### DIVIDENDS IN SERVICE

To the weekly newspapers of rural Alberta a paragraph of admiration is herewith respectfully inscribed. Community editors through a period of unprecedented economic and political upheaval have stood courageously by their convictions, then duty and the best interests of the people they serve. They have carried regularly to those who otherwise would have been cut off from the panorama of events, condensed news of home and world happenings, and offered sound suggestions on problems that call for collective thinking and unified action. The weekly editor has preserved his faith when others faltered; he has held on when others would have let go; he has helped others with their troubles when he sorely needed help with his own. We bow in humble tribute to his worth, and to the modest pencil that finally will win over all shouting demagogues.—The New Horizon.

### CREED OF OPEN ROAD

The beauty of the open road is not policed, except by the honor of the traveller.

I, therefore, who love the freedom of the open road, shall not permit that freedom to degenerate into license.

Capable of perceiving the beauty of trees, I shall be incapable of destroying that beauty for those who may follow.

The living radiance of the flowers brightens my journey. I shall not wantonly wrest from them that life and radiance.

It is the very order and cleanliness of a wayside camp that tempts me to halt for rest. I shall not, then, be so boorish a guest as to leave it in disorder and uncleanness.

I shall respect the lives, the property and the customs of the community through which I pass, and thus endeavor to leave agreeable recollections of the motor and the motorist.

Privilege entails obligation. I, who ride the open road, value and enjoy its countless privileges.

Equally, therefore, do I assume—with goodwill and sincerity—its few and legitimate obligations.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

## Plan security through SUN LIFE OF CANADA

C. J. TOMPKINS—District Representative

Phones: Office 111 - Residence 106

NOW SERVING YOU OVER 20 YEARS

Can I be of Further Service to You

Speedy removal to Chicago, a lumberman's minimum wage has been set by the government at Edmonton at \$30 a month and board. Last year's wages are said to have ranged from \$15 to \$22 a month, so that the new wage will represent an average increase of 50 per cent.

## Join Our Year Around Readers

Here's a real buy!  
THAT MEANS A BIG SAVING IN MONEY FOR YOU

Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

### GROUP 1

- ☐ Maclean's (24 Issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ Chatelaine - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Rod and Gun - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review Combined Was Delineator - 1 yr.
- ☐ American Boy - - - 8 mo.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 6 mo.
- ☐ Silver Screen - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Open Road for Boys - 16 mo.
- ☐ American Fruit Grower 1 yr.

### GROUP 2

- ☐ News-Week (26 Issues) 8 mo.
- ☐ True Story - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Open Road for Boys - 2 yrs.
- ☐ American Boy - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Screenland - - - - 1 yr.

This Offer Fully Guaranteed—All Renewals Will Be Extended.

## TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

\$ ALL FOR 3<sup>00</sup>

OFFER NO. 1  
One magazine from group 1 AND One magazine from group 2 and this newspaper.

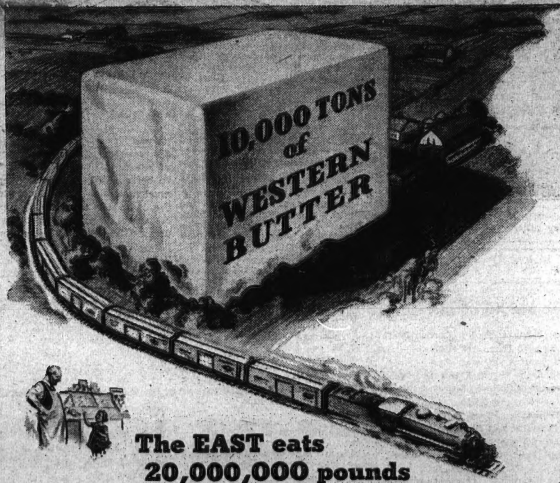
OFFER NO. 2  
Three magazines from group 1 and this newspaper

### USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$..... Please send me the magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.  
NAME.....  
STREET OR R.R.....  
TOWN AND PROVINCE.....

Put it in an Envelope and Mail it to—  
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE TODAY



## The EAST eats 20,000,000 pounds of Western Butter!

Ten thousand tons is a lot of butter. It represents an income of \$4,500,000.00 to the Western producer. Yet it's but one item in the bill for Western foodstuffs sold to the industrial East last year.

Butter is spread on bread, and the wheat to make the bread comes from the West. Ten thousand tons of butter will spread on a lot of bread.

In fact, the East bought over \$15,000,000 worth of grains, honey, eggs, poultry and other commodities besides 127,000 tons of fresh and cured dressed meat; 127,705 head of cattle; 21,144

calves; and 41,557 hogs, valued at another \$15,000,000.00. All told, the East drew on its Western Commissary for over \$40,000,000.00 worth of farm products, providing a vital source of income to thousands of Western farmers.

Your purchases of Made-in-Canada cars help maintain this market, by keeping thousands of Eastern workers steadily employed with regular pay cheques that enable them to buy more Western foodstuffs. And don't forget this domestic market brings far better prices than does the export market.

There are 19,000 workers in Canada's automobile plants, and 15,000 employed in the 201 auto manufacturing plants. An average of four to a family means over 130,000 people who prosper directly or indirectly on the activities of the motor car industry. Add to this the employees of railways who live by traffic and you have a huge cross-section of Eastern Canada—a group of people who contributed much of the \$40,000,000 worth last year for Western farm products. Therefore, all Canada—West as well as East—is vitally interested in a sound and well-supported Canadian Automobile Industry.

For statistical and further information about this industry, write to: Automotive Industries, 1000 Lansdowne Building, Toronto.

**AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA**



A COAST-TO-COAST  
"SMOKE-UP"

Wise roll-your-owners will tell you Ogden's is the feature of the smoke-employment programme. They know that their flavor and cooler, smoother smoking are second-to-none. Lines with Ogden's Fine Cut and Vogue or "Chanticleer" papers.

And there's a bigger 15c. package of Ogden's, now!

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

If present prices hold, Australia's wool crop will bring \$284,000,000 this year. It is estimated at 100,000 bales larger than any previous crop.

Lord Elton, close friend and confidential adviser of the late Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, has undertaken to write the former prime minister's biography.

Shoals of jellyfish believed to total 100,000 tons swept into the harbor at Durban, South Africa, by the wind, held up the Union Castle liner, Dromore Castle, for a time.

Under a racing bill the New South Wales government intends to introduce, youth under the age of 18 will not be allowed to attend greyhound meetings.

One of the rarest animals at the London zoo, Sam, the European bison, is dead. It is a distinct loss as it is thought fewer than 100 specimens are left in Europe.

Pushing sales by drawing attention to her goods, Queen Mary earned a reputation as a good saleswoman at a bazaar of antiques in aid of the Personal Service League, of which she is patron.

G. G. McGeer, K.C., Liberal member of parliament for Vancouver-Burrard, will urge early construction of the British Columbia-Alaska highway at the next session of parliament. "It is clearly an international project of the utmost importance," he said.

Japanese medical students will soon be entitled to the degree, bachelor of gas. The Okayama medical college plans to create a chair of poison gas. Students will examine the elements of known gases, study their antidotes, and attempt to create new types.

Here's how Japanese bombers have been destroying so many Chinese planes lately. The Chinese are keeping a carpenter busy at the air-drome making wooden dummy planes. These are left at night in fields. Japanese flyers come along the next day and blow them up.

## Another Success Story

High School Girl Found Her Idea Was Worth Something  
A high school girl, Port Huron, was looking around for a way to make her own living instead of leaning on others.

She noticed that many young people in her set were "fed up" on the after-theatre eating places available to them.

And so she borrowed the necessary capital from her father and opened a chicken sandwich shop.

After a year's success, she had repaid the loan and now owns the business herself.

Just a repetition of the old, old story.

While others are sitting around and twiddling their thumbs and lamenting that there are no longer opportunities in this country, a girl with an idea steps out and proves that the grousers and defeatists are all wrong.—Detroit Free Press.

The Literary Digest sums up the daylight saving issue as follows: Golfers, gardeners, others, love it. Mothers, milkmen, others, cuss it.

Germany has banned jazz. It was its jungle beat but evidently it wants them without the jungle music.

## FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By FRATT KUHN

The reclaiming processes to be applied in later years when more buildings will be put up, will treat the used cyanide and remains which are stored in barrels on a big dump. Another development will be a foundry to melt down the scrap metals, iron particularly, which has collected by perhaps thousands of tons, because it costs real money to get iron away up to Flin Flon.

One foundry on the plant premises does nothing but make steel base-balls for the ball crushers and stores them in pyramids outside to be used, worn down to dust, reclaimed, and so on and so forth.

While walking round the outside of the smelters I was marvelling, however the engineers knew where everything was, so back we went to the chief engineer's office and he showed me the intricate blue prints of every move made since the work began. Personally, being so ignorant of mining, I guess I'd try to go down the wrong hole at times, but no chance, you're checked and double-checked all the time and have to report out, or else they don't blast. Rather uncomfortable thought at that, and likely to pin your ears back or worse—playing around in a mine when they're blasting.

Well, here we've been below, and above, and around Flin Flon, but there's lots I've left out. For instance the wonderful electric control plant where the power comes from Island Falls and is distributed to do all its work of hauling trains, running elevators, lighting the works and the town, running fans, etc.

The big complete wood working plant where they make everything and men are constantly making ladders for mine use.

Machine shops, repair works, etc. But I want to get to the human element. How are such a lot of husky men happily employed and how do they relieve the tedium of living so far away from city lights.

First of all it's fair to say that even including the high executives, most of the men are an adaptable lot, and perhaps come from towns and farms, nearly 1,000 from Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Then life is easier. It's reduced to its essentials of food, enough clothing and a comfortable place to sleep.

Men make good money but don't squander it much. If they're married their home buying uses the surplus. If they're not, much money goes back to the old folk on farms where there are not so good crops or where they need that cash.

But the company are more than fair—they are wonderful employers. As a first understanding between themselves and the employees as a mass they have a Welfare club, housed in company premises, but entirely run by the men. The officers elected by them for a year, periodically submit any question of possible dispute, or improvement of operations or what not to the company committee and between them come to a working agreement.

I talked to quite a few of the men and they thought it a swell idea. A paper, now nearing seven years old, "The Bulletin," is issued monthly, which tells just what the welfare committee has done.

Then there's the Community Club, around which practically all social activities revolve, because it has a membership of 1,329 employees and 80 townsmen. A fee of 50 cents a month or \$5.00 yearly is charged, but women and children are considered members though they pay no fee.

The organization is controlled by a board of directors, elected yearly by the members on a basis of one director for each 250 members or major fraction thereof. The company also appoints directors on a like basis for the number of members held by them. At the present time there are five elected directors and two appointed.

## Canadian Nurses

Capetown's New Hospital Asks For Twenty To Join Staff

Winifred Perrin and Ruth Webb, formerly of the Hospital for Sick Children, have sailed from New York for Capetown, South Africa. And herein lies a pretty big compliment to our Canadian nurses. A magnificent modern hospital has been built in Capetown and the Canadian Committee of the Nurses' Exchange has been asked to send out 20 Canadian nurses to join the staff there.

Winifred and Ruth are the first. . . . They have been in Capetown since February. . . . Fifteen more have to be chosen. . . . Our nurses have already made their reputation in South Africa through the Exchange system although this group are going out for as long as they care to stay.

Two years ago, two girls from the Montreal General and one from the University of Alberta hospital changed jobs with three South African nurses for one year. . . . and from all reports they made a good impression.—Toronto Telegram.

## Movies To Aid Reading

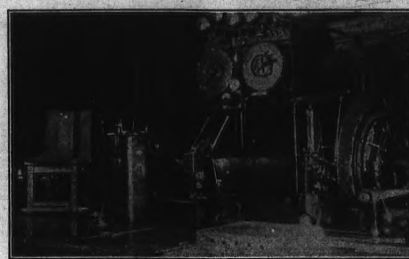
A moving picture film promoting correct eye movement for proper reading technique has been developed by Harvard University. The purpose of the development is to aid adults and children in improving their reading ability.

## A Moving Picture Film

correct eye movement for proper reading technique has been developed by Harvard University. The purpose of the development is to aid adults and children in improving their reading ability.



The Converter floor in the Smelter Dept.



Hoist controls at No. 3 shaft in the Flin Flon mine. The operator can stop his cage on a dime a thousand feet down!



One of the 85-ton electric locomotives which haul two loaded cars of ore up the steep grade of the open pit at one time.



After blasting in the open pit the big electric shovels get busy and dump the loosened ore into the cars on nearby rails.

WARNING!—No more men are needed in Flin Flon. There is a waiting list of about 1,000.

## The Duchess Of Kent

Has Not Extensive Wardrobe And Favors Colorless Jewels

If you imagine that a Royal Princess has a new dress every day, this clothes analysis of the Duchess of Kent will correct the idea.

She has very few clothes—far fewer than most film stars; no more, in fact, than the average well-to-do woman. She wears the same dress over and over again.

She is the only member of the Royal Family who favors black when not in mourning, and frequently varies her style of hairdress.

Two items of the Duchess's wardrobe are familiar to all who come in to frequent contact with her—her furs and her jewels.

"Colorless" jewels, diamonds and pearls, are her favorite stones. She always wears a complete set of jewelry.

Long pendant earrings, diamond clips and bracelets form one of the sets which she often wears in the evenings. Another for less formal occasions consists of large round pearl drops earrings double or triple pearl necklace, and a small pearl ornament.

Almost all her jewelry has a modern platinum setting.

## Show Fine Spirit

It is characteristic of the spirit of the West that, although hard hit themselves by drought, the people of Saskatchewan contributed generously last year to the assistance of flood sufferers in Ontario and along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Selfishly has no part in Western life says the Toronto Globe and Mail.

## The Best News Stories

Canadian Editors Agree Coronation Biggest Event Of Year

Royalty, romance, war and aviation around the world flared into the headlines of 1937, but in Canada the biggest news was politics.

The Canadian Press asked telegraph editors across the Dominion to name the 10 greatest world news stories of the year, the five best Canadian. Their selections follow:

World news: 1. Coronation of George VI.; 2. Duke of Windsor's wedding; 3. Sino-Japanese conflict; 4. Hindenburg disaster; 5. Amelia Earhart lost; 6. Texas school explosion; 7. Russian tripolar flights; 8. Spanish civil war; 9. Ohio and Mississippi floods; 10. United States automobile strikes.

Canadian news: 1. Alberta constitutional question; 2. Oshawa strike; 3. King-Heppburn break; 4. Western Ontario floods; 5. Ontario Provincial election.

Pastidious Diner: "Two eggs, please. Don't fry them a second after the white is cooked. Don't turn them over. Not too much grease. Just a small pinch of salt on each. No pepper. . . . Well, what are you waiting for?"

Waiter: "The hen's name is Betty. Is that all right, sir?"

Japanese and Chinese provide more colonists in the tropics than do white men. The saying is that the white man expects to go home before he dies, while the Chinaman doesn't expect to go home until he dies.

One-fourth of the population of England lives in the London area.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 30

MINISTERING TO SPIRITUAL NEEDS

Golden text: Son, thy sins are forgiven. Mark 2:5.

Lesson: Mark 2:1-12.

Devotional reading: 52:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Ministering to Spiritual Needs, Mark 2:1-12. Some days after the events recorded in our last lesson Jesus returned to Capernaum. When it became known that he was within a certain house the people eagerly sought to enter it. Mark lets us see the excited people hurrying to the house at the news, "pressing in with the freedom which is allowed only in the East, filling the room in a trice, then about the house-door (which no doubt opened directly upon the street), and even beyond." As Jesus talked to them, four men approached bearing a paralytic upon his mat-tressed. They were determined to get their patient to the great Physician, and finding the way barred by the crowd they carried him up the outside staircase, tore up a portion of the roof, and let him down before Jesus.

What will Jesus say? "It is a great moment as these two men silently confront each other, the living embodiment of helplessness and of power. The eyes of all are riveted on Jesus—the people with curious expectancy, the four friends with beating hearts and desperate hopes, the scribes with a scorn upon their faces and hate in their hearts." And Jesus, seeing their faith, the faith of the four friends who had brought the paralytic whose belief in Jesus' power to heal had made them risk the noise of breaking up the roof, the likelihood of rubbish falling on the people below, and the interruption to the discourse, seeing such faith Jesus could not let it go un-rewarded. What did he say? "Son, thy sins are forgiven." A strange thing to say.

Jesus acts in accordance with Jewish ideas of the close connection between sin and sickness, and so of forgiveness and healing. "There is no sick man healed of his sickness," said the rabbis, "until all his sins have been forgiven him."

The scribes present were shocked at Jesus' words. "What does this man mean by talking like this? It is blasphemy!" (Mark's translation). They said in their hearts: "Who can forgive sins but us, even God?"

Jesus read their thoughts "like a book," as we say, and turning to them said: "Why reason ye these things in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the sick of the palsy, 'Thy sins are forgiven,' or to say, 'Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk'?" Both were equally easy to say, but not so easy to prove.

He would grant the lesser gift of healing that they might believe he could grant the greater gift of forgiveness of sins, and he turned to the palsied man and bade him arise and walk. When the man obeyed and went forth before them they were all amazed, literally, were beside themselves with wonder, and they acknowledged God's hand in the deed as they glorified God, saying—in Mark's translation—"We never saw the like of it!"

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Pastidious Diner: "Two eggs, please. Don't fry them a second after the white is cooked. Don't turn them over. Not too much grease. Just a small pinch of salt on each. No pepper. . . . Well, what are you waiting for?"

Waiter: "The hen's name is Betty. Is that all right, sir?"

Japanese and Chinese provide more colonists in the tropics than do white men. The saying is that the white man expects to go home before he dies, while the Chinaman doesn't expect to go home until he dies.

One-fourth of the population of England lives in the London area.

Treat Colds  
Proved Way

Doubly proved—in world's largest cold-cure, and by everyday use in more homes than any other medication of its kind. No "dosing," just mass-attack on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Relief begins almost at once. And long after sleep comes, VapoRub keeps right on working. Its potent—and vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation and coughing, helps break local congestion. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

VICK'S VAPORUB

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

present TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 25

Cancer From X-Rays

X-ray cancer of the skin never appears as such in the beginning.

There is always a long period of radiodermatitis, that is, a chronic inflammation of the skin, preceding the development of this type of cancer. This period may last for one or three years and may not develop until months after the last exposure to the rays.

Sometimes this type of cancer appears following the use of the rays for the removal of hairs on the faces of women. Dr. Simone Labrousse, the radiologist at the celebrated cancer institute in Ville de Juit hospital in the banlieu of Paris, tells of a case of this kind, in a woman who was treated for hypertrichosis (excessive growth of hair) by X-rays in 1910.

"The result," she says, "was perfect at the time and it was not until three or four years after that the characteristic atrophy, pigmentation (a tangle of small blood vessels appeared on the skin and borders of the lips). In 1924, ten years after the use of the X-rays, a small ulcer appeared at the edge of the upper lip.

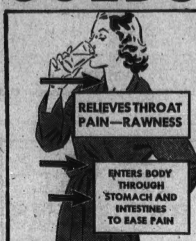
This ulcer proved to be a cancer. Cancer is extremely unusual on the upper lip of a woman. It healed under the use of radium but recurrences had to be treated as late as 1928 and 1934."

In the use of X-rays for such a purpose, the first thing necessary is a competent operator. If accidents of the kind that referred to are to be avoided, the X-ray operator must have a reasonable knowledge of the dangerous agent he is employing.

He should know (1) that the initial dermatitis which always precedes X-ray cancer is caused by a small, lightly filtered dose repeated at varying intervals over a period of months. (2) That there is always a latent period before a cancer begins. This period may be five or 10 years during which there is always more or less dermatitis. The dermatitis caused by X-rays resembles that caused by the sun of Australia, yet should know (3) that the initial dermatitis which always precedes X-ray cancer is caused by a small, lightly filtered dose repeated at varying intervals over a period of months. (2) That there is always a latent period before a cancer begins. This period may be five or 10 years during which there is always more or less dermatitis. 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## 2-WAY RELIEF FOR THE MISERY OF COLDS



The speed with which "Aspirin" tablets act in relieving the distressing symptoms of colds and accompanying sore throat is utterly amazing... and the treatment is simple and pleasant. This medicinal gargle will act almost like a local anesthetic on the sore, irritated membrane of your throat. Pain ceases promptly; rawness is relieved. You will say it is remarkable. And the few cents it costs effects a big saving over expensive "throat gurgles" and strong medicines.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

**Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"**

**Amnesty Causes Trouble**

Events Of Great War Still Divide People Of Belgium

Even twenty years afterwards, Belgium is still divided by the events of the Great War.

On one side are the Belgians who remained loyal to Belgium and the Allies.

On the other side are the Belgians who did not resist the Germans, but who compromised with the invaders and lived comfortably during the occupation of their nation.

The Flemings were generally sympathetic to the German invasion, and as soldiers will recall, many Flemish in Flanders were ready to join the Canadian and other British troops.

Some of the people lost their civil rights after the war because they had been too flagrant in their sympathy to the invaders from the Reich. When a recent amnesty was proposed the old row flared forth with a new bitterness.

Belgians had hoped the poisoning of their nation would have lost its sting long ago. But the recent events have shown the old hatreds are burning as fiercely as ever in the hearts of the people—especially those who suffered—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

A clock which ticks every second would have to run for almost 32 years in order to tick one billion times.



**Cut Down Food Wastage**

--- by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Wax Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

**Appleford Paper Products**

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

## WHAT HO!

By RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER V.—Continued

"Must you chuck, Crump?" asked the earl.

"No, m'lud."

"Please don't, then," said the earl.

"I'm afraid, Crump, you're a bit of a snob."

"I shouldn't wonder, m'lud."

"Always remember, Crump, those lines of—well, the poet who wrote them—"

"Kind hearts are more than coronets, And simple faith than Norman blood."

"Yes, m'lud."

"Also, if I remember the Latin they drubbed into me at school (and I probably don't)—Omnia mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis—meaning 'Clothes do not make the man so one must not judge a book by its binding.' Do you follow me, Crump, or am I alone?"

"I see your point, m'lud."

"No more chucks, then."

"Not a chuck, m'lud."

"However, on returning to the kitchen, Crump remarked to the cook."

"We live and learn, Mrs. Featherby, we live and learn. Millionaire he may be, but between you and me and that egg-beater did you ever hear of a millionaire who darned his own socks? This person who calls himself Bingley does."

"Perhaps," returned Mrs. Featherby, "that's what he is a millionaire."

"Nevertheless, and notwithstanding," said Crump, "I'm going to keep an eye on the spoon."

The paucity of his wardrobe had been just one of Ernest's worries as he lay there in the gloom trying to close his eyes, physical and mental, to the less happy aspects of the situation into which the quirk of fate and his own quixotic impulses had thrust him. He could not blink the fact that he was ill equipped to go through with the masquerade to which a cyclone of chance had blown him. He resolved, however, to play the role of millionaire (eccentric) till the curtain fell at the end of the month. He prayed that his performance might be described as "adequate"; but he was attacked by a waking nightmare of the sort which sometimes befalls actors who find themselves on a stage before a critical first-night audience essaying to act an important part without benefit of rehearsal and with only a thin, dim notion of the lines and business; and, generally, their discomfiture is not without the fact that they discover themselves to be clad in nothing but a too brief undershirt. Like them Ernest looked in panic to the wings for cues, and was prompted by the word "eccentric" He grasped at the word and the thought behind it. It struck him that he had found the keynote for his impromptu characterisation.

Sleep closed in on him as he was considering the problem of how best to portray a squirrelly Croesus.

From slumber he was awakened by the entrance of Sloat, the footman, who trundled in a tin tub. It seemed

## RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE!



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Poisonous acids from faulty kidney action are probably causing your pain. GIN PILLS drive out these poisons by forcing the blood through the kidneys so they can filter the blood properly, so you can throw their waste through their work.

**GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS**

to be Sloat's intention personally to bathe and dress Ernest, and it was a nice point in Ernest's mind whether he should permit this attention to show he was accustomed to such service, or reject it, the latter being what he very much wished to do. He was at a loss as to how, gracefully to elude the ministrations of Sloat, until he remembered what he was supposed to be.

He said, with a touch of sternness, "Where is my pepper?"

"Your pepper, sir," said Sloat. He was a long, young man with spindly eyes.

"My pepper," repeated Ernest. "Were you not told that I must have pepper as soon as I get up?"

"Why, no sir," bleated Sloat. "I'm sorry."

"Fetch it at once."

"Did you say 'pepper' or 'paper', sir?"

"Pepper. I need it to make me sneeze. I have to sneeze at least three times before I can start the day. It clears my mind."

"Very good, sir," said Sloat and fared forth in quest of the pepper. As soon as he had gone, Ernest jumped out of bed, locked the door, emptied through his abutments and was half dressed before a perplexed and pepper-laden Sloat returned from the remote pantry.

"Your pepper, sir," he said, proffering a silver shaker.

Ernest solemnly sprinkled a pinch of pepper on the back of his hand, sniffed it up into his nostrils, and unleashed a covey of reverberating "kerchoos."

"Kerchoos," he announced, "I can function. You'll remember my peepers, Sloat, please."

"Yes, sir."

"Very morning."

"Yes, sir," said Sloat. "Anything else, sir?"

Nervously he helped Ernest on with his coat, holding that garment at arm's length as if he thought closer contact with Ernest perilous.

"Nothing at the moment, thanks," said Ernest.

He burst into a yodel.

"Lay he ooo lay he ooooo," he yodelled. "Lay he oooooooo lay he yodelooooooo."

Sloat backed away from him rapidly like a frightened cat.

"Do you yodel, Sloat?" asked Ernest.

"No, sir," quavered Sloat.

"You should. Wonderful for the lungs."

"Is it, sir?"

"Do you doubt me?"

"Oh, no, sir. Certainly not sir."

"Then yodel."

"I don't know how, sir."

"Try."

Sloat threw back his head and from his pale throat emerged a sound which was a scared but unmistakable yodel.

"Very good," said Ernest.

"Now shall I show you down to the breakfast room, sir?" asked Sloat, hopefully.

"What day is to-day?"

"Thursday, sir."

"Very well, then. I'll breakfast. Lead on, Sloat."

When he had deposited Ernest in the breakfast room, Sloat scuttled to the kitchen and collapsed into a chair where he sat quivering like a jelly-fish on a wharf.

When he had steadied his nerves by gulping a cup of strong tea, he told his tale.

"—and after he sneezes, he yodels and then he makes me yodel—"

"My poor sister married an American," said the cook, "who had fits. There's something the matter with all of 'em. Am I right, Mr. Crump?"

"You are, Mrs. Featherby," replied the butler. "And I should call this one a prime specimen. When I asked him when the rest of the clothes would arrive he told me, calm as a puddle, that he has no more clothes. Doesn't believe in clothes, to quote his very words."

"Heaven help us all," exclaimed the cook, "one of them noddlers!"

"Not exactly," said Crump. "But, after inspecting his things, I'd say he was as close to being as any white man has a right to be."

"I, for one," declared Mrs. Featherby, "intend to keep my door locked nights."

"Me, too," said Sloat.

"A prudent precaution," approved Crump. "I shall advise the other servants to do likewise."

At breakfast the earl kept up a constant patter of talk.

"What would you like to do to-day, Ernest?" he inquired. "Out of bagging, perhaps? Or would you care to help me drag the moat? Good sport, that. One turns up if I find of oddities. Last time I did it I found a razor, a book on archery, a tooth and a medieval stag-horn button."

"Thank you, sir," said Ernest, "but to-day I think I'll just browse about."

"Browse it is, then," said the earl.

"And, really," Ernest said, "you need not have me on your mind. I can amuse myself. As a matter of fact, I should be asking you what you'd like to do."

"Drag the moat," said the earl.

"Oh, I'm forgetting. I'm a guest in my own house. Good idea for a farce, what?"

"Excellent," said Ernest.

"Let's write it together while you are in the mood. 'We would call it 'Castaways in a Castle' or 'What a Knight!' or something sizzly like that. Why, they might do it on the cinema, and we'd all be in clover. What do you say, Ernest?"

Before he could say anything, Crump came in bearing a salver.

"The post, m'lud," he announced.

He had several letters for the earl and one for Ernest.

The earl began to open his at once.

"Dear sir," he read aloud, "Stout men everywhere are losing pounds of superfluous flesh a week by wearing Fat-Foe, the new scientific rubber undergarment you hear talked about so much these days in smart society. . . . Oh, so that's what they talk about in smart society! Fat-Foe! I ask you! What is the empire coming to? Fat-Foe!"

He made a halt of the letter and scored a hole-in-one in the fire-place. He opened another letter.

"Honored sir," he read. "Will take liberty of calling on you about your paper. Respectfully, Montague Peppercorn, batschelor. P.S. Can also take care of your rats."

He pitched the letter on the fire. (To Be Continued)

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"Browse it is, then," said the earl.

"And, really," Ernest said, "you need not have me on your mind. I can amuse myself. As a matter of fact, I should be asking you what you'd like to do."

"Drag the moat," said the earl.

"Oh, I'm forgetting. I'm a guest in my own house. Good idea for a farce, what?"

"Excellent," said Ernest.

"Let's write it together while you are in the mood. 'We would call it 'Castaways in a Castle' or 'What a Knight!' or something sizzly like that. Why, they might do it on the cinema, and we'd all be in clover. What do you say, Ernest?"

Before he could say anything, Crump came in bearing a salver.

"The post, m'lud," he announced.

He had several letters for the earl and one for Ernest.

The earl began to open his at once.

"Dear sir," he read aloud, "Stout men everywhere are losing pounds of superfluous flesh a week by wearing Fat-Foe, the new scientific rubber undergarment you hear talked about so much these days in smart society. . . . Oh, so that's what they talk about in smart society! Fat-Foe! I ask you! What is the empire coming to? Fat-Foe!"

He made a halt of the letter and scored a hole-in-one in the fire-place. He opened another letter.

"Honored sir," he read. "Will take liberty of calling on you about your paper. Respectfully, Montague Peppercorn, batschelor. P.S. Can also take care of your rats."

He pitched the letter on the fire. (To Be Continued)

**Run Like Factory**

Big Dairy Farm in Michigan Operated With Efficiency

Peter McClelland, Scotch superintendent of the 700-acre dairy farm near Rhine, Mich., owned by James B. Davidson, of Bay City, is credited with managing one of the largest Ayrshire farms in the state and one of the most efficient.

The farm is run on the order of a modern factory, and has all the aspects of an assembly line of moves according to nature's limitations.

The farm, Blairmore, which breeds prize Percheron horses as well as ribbon-winning cattle, is a community of 180 men and women, including blacksmith shop, granary and slaughterhouse are included among its equipment.

**Modern Ideas**

Farmer Had Snappy Answer For Young Agricultural Student

A young agricultural student with extremely modern ideas, visited a farmer who suspected all new theories. The pair were seen on a gate, gazing upon a big field and the farmer was weary of his companion's continual prattle about scientific farming. The youth finished up a five-minute oration with "The day will come when you will put all the seed for this field in one vest pocket." The reply was soon out: "Yeah, and I'll put the crop in the other."

**Helping The Other Fellow**

Editor—"This is a splendid piece of work—splendid!"

Contributor—"Yeah."

Editor—"Yeah, it's so good that I'm going to send you over to one of our contemporaries with it in hope the editor will buy it and improve the tone of his publication."

The Christian church used fans in its elaborate processions during the Middle Ages. These fans were leather of the cockade form, with bone handle and leaf of vellum.

Mother: "Why do you play with all those rough boys? Why don't you play with the nice little boys?"

Son: "Their mothers won't let me."

**FREE CHART**

Reynolds, Canada's Finest

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## Sixty-Ninth Annual Meeting Royal Bank of Canada

Expansion of Foreign Markets for Canadian Wheat Pressing National Problem, Says Morris W. Wilson.—Urges Reciprocal Trade Agreements to Secure Outlets for Staple Commodities.—Drought Problem Reviewed.

Bank's Balance Sheet Reflects Satisfactory Year for Business States Sydney G. Dobson.—Looks for Reasonably Good Conditions in 1938.—Answers Alberta Critics.

The expansion of foreign markets for Canadian wheat by reciprocal trade agreements and a truly national approach to the drought problem were urged by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, at the Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada.

Canada was a fortunate country, stated Mr. Wilson. The high level of national well-being reached by the phenomenal recovery of 1936 was maintained in 1937 and the activity in most lines of business compared not unfavourably with the record year of 1929.

A tragic exception to the general improvement was experienced in the Prairie Provinces. Obviously the need which exists is acute, the situation could not be handled by the Province, and the Federal Government is to be commended for having shouldered the greater part of the burden.

The immediate problems created by the drought require emergency measures; but a situation has also been brought to a head which has been unsatisfactory for years and requires treatment on a national basis.

Large areas, ordinarily unsuitable for the purposes, have been planted in grain. Under favourable weather conditions the crop from an area equal to that planted in recent years would furnish serious marketing problems. The efforts towards self-sufficiency in food supplies on the part of many countries, and particularly Germany, France and Italy have also narrowed the international market for wheat and flour to a point where total overseas sales of the four important non-European export countries have been reduced as follows:

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour (Crop years, Aug. 1 to July 31)

	1932-1933	1933-1934	1934-1935	1935-1936
Canada	122	124	127	128
U.S.	120	124	127	128
U.S.S.R.	120	124	127	128
Australia	120	124	127	128
Total 4	382	396	405	412

Countries 75 81 458 459 376

Broome's estimate of December 15, 1937.

It is a sad commentary that a large crop in Canada has been accompanied by crop failures in other countries, would bring little more total remuneration to our farmers as a whole than they have secured in the years of drought.

There was no single remedy to bring about improvement, said Mr. Wilson. Diversified agriculture, with drawal of sub-marginal land from wheat, and more scientific methods should help. But these should be combined with exceptional efforts on the part of the government to open the doors of foreign markets, so that when Canadian farmers again reap a good crop the wheat may be sold to advantage.

It is clear that the Prairie Provinces cannot solve the problem alone. This is a task which calls for prolonged, consistent and wholehearted co-operation.

The best possible hope of securing outlets of our grain and other agricultural products is through negotiations with countries which are now growing food crops at an exorbitant cost.

I view with satisfaction the present tendency among democratic countries to break down barriers impeding the natural flow of business.

With the general statement that Canada should admit freely articles not produced within the country there can be little basis for disagreement. But I would go further and say that reduced tariffs should be applied to articles which are made in Canada only on a restricted and uneconomic scale.

The problem is not simple, but studies undertaken by the Tariff Board to determine what concessions should be made to foreign countries in exchange for an important market for our staple commodities, should receive the support and encouragement of export from the industries directly affected.

**MINING**

The continued growth of mining has contributed materially to the

**Fried To Wheat Farmer**

Only lately have wheat farmers learned that the tumble weed, or Russian thistle, is not a curse, but a friend.

It is now being petted and pampered because, growing on sandy land from which the wheat has been cut, it holds the soil, preventing wind erosion.

Dartmouth University was founded in 1770.



It is far easier for some women to make up their faces than their minds.

If all the relief chisellers were laid end to end, it would serve them right.

John D. McIlhenny, immigration agent, was in town from Calgary the early part of the week.

Charles Darwin estimated that earthworms in England ate about 320 million tons of soil annually.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dicken, of Fernie, celebrated the 47th anniversary of their wedding on January the 19th.

A magazine article makes out that of all the great powers the Japs have the best intelligence service. If that is true, how come they sank the Pan-ay, when Roosevelt was suffering from toothache.

Cooklin's shows have again been booked for the Lethbridge Fair.

David Lloyd George celebrated his 73th birthday on January the 17th.

A cow makes the same noise as a saxophone, declares Melmac, and gives milk besides.

McKeen Hunter is down from Calgary, spending a few days with friends in Coleman.

A Russian, over 100 years on a job, has just retired. Perhaps the regular man came back from lunch.—Detroit News.

The potato originated along the Pacific coast of South America, and was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards.

Jimmy Braddock was awarded a ten-round decision over Tommy Farr at Madison Square Garden on Friday night last.

Herbert Hewitt was instantly killed at Central West River, Nova Scotia, when an enemy wheel burst and a flying piece struck him over the heart.

The Redcliff Review remarks: Young men in the local government training school are making some very fine pieces of art and furniture articles.

A small turnout of fans witnessed the Coleman-Nelson hockey game at Coleman on Tuesday night, in which Coleman Canadians emerged winners by 4-2.

The writer of a recent magazine article says that girls get the same thrill out of a film kiss as they do from the real thing. But that's not what they tell us!

Miss Elizabeth LePage, a native of Prince Edward Island, who came to Calgary thirty-two years ago, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday on Tuesday.

Honeymoon bridge, for decades the foothold of the world's brides and bridegrooms, crashed before an ice-jam of the Niagara river yesterday. The great steel span was 1260 feet long, and was 175 feet above the riverbed.

## Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

The Albertan now claims to be an independent newspaper.

The Blaimore Bears won from Pincher Creek on Saturday 7-2.

A wrestling-boxing programme is being staged at Coleman tomorrow night.

The Coleman Excels defeated Pincher Creek 10-3 at Coleman on Wednesday night.

Kimberley Dynamiters defeated the Coleman Canadians 6-3 at Coleman on Friday night.

Five Drumhellerites paid fines of \$5 and costs for operating radios without licenses.

Macleod's debenture indebtedness amounts to \$288.75 per capita; Claresholm's \$26.40; Blaimore's nil.

Pigs' diet is to be regulated. Pretty soon they'll be sitting 'up at the lunch counter and asking for the best on the menu.

One eye of James A. Cameron, of Youngtown, Alberta, exploded as he was trying to see through the Social Credit myth.

Then there's the one about a local barber who broke a record by shaving forty men in one day. He was hoarse for two weeks afterward.

Tom Pornomarenko paid with his life upon the gallows at Sudbury, Ontario, for his part in the murder of a Sudbury policeman last July.

Dr. W. S. Hall, leading member of the mental profession in Edmonton and Social Credit M.P. for Edmonton East, died Wednesday morning following a brief illness.

Frank Freeman returned Friday last from Calgary, and has resumed his office at the local custom house. Bill Bond, who had been relieving him, returned to Lethbridge on Saturday.

"Life begins at 92," insisted Washington A. (Uncle Billy) Boyer, United States civil war veteran, as he wed Dollar E. Trotter, 71. They were planning on an extended honeymoon trip.

The numerous friends of William ("Dad") Harrison will regret to learn that he has been quite ill during the week. Mr. Harrison only recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, and up to very recently has enjoyed fairly good health.

At the annual banquet of the Crows' Nest Pass Curling Association, held at the Grand Union hotel on Thursday night last, it was decided to hold the nextspiel at Bellevue. Election of officers resulted as follows: W. Kerr, Bellevue, president; Milt Congdon, Blaimore, vice-president; L. S. Herchmer, Fernie, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

Copies of the town's financial statement and auditor's report have been sent out during the early part of the week to reach every home in town. Should any ratepayer have failed to receive one, however, copies may be secured at The Enterprise office. The annual meeting of ratepayers of the town and school district takes place tonight at the Union hall at 8 o'clock.

J. C. Mooney, sanitary inspector of the Foothills Unit has been handed samples of "Tullibee" fish which have been bought from pedlars circulating through the country. Upon examination these fish have been found to show cysts about one-third inch in diameter in which are pus and fine, hairlike worms about 6 to 8 inches long. Freezing causes these cysts to rupture and the pus spread through the flesh. When cooked for ten minutes at 149 degrees it is said that these tullibee are not harmful, but they cannot be wholesome and certainly are not pleasant to examine.

Alberta has nearly 100,000 licensed cars.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.

Aberhart's debt moratorium cannot prevent all the people from being honest.

Fortune tellers are facing a \$600 license fee in Calgary, and gypsies are pulling out for other fields.

Alex. Walker has again been elected president of the Calgary branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

There's always something to take the joy out of life. Now we have a group of Scottish curlers visiting Canada.

Another case of infantile paralysis was reported at Medicine Hat last week end, bringing the total of cases up to 87.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Keer, is a patient in hospital at Macleod, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Lethbridge Maple Leafs put it over Kimberley 6-3 on Saturday night at Lethbridge, simply reversing the Coleman score of the night previous.

A Scotch woman of West Blaimore demanded a dollar from Charlie Sartoris because she was unable to attend the free concert on Friday night.

The local Columbus Club basketball team were defeated 23-22 by the Natal Pirates in a fast exhibition game in the Columbus hall on Saturday.

While other parts of the North American continent are experiencing winter weather, we in Alberta have scarcely realized that winter has been here.

## DENTISTRY

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Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

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